

MINTY EXPLAINS.

Corrects Comrade Doyle in a Few Matters of Importance.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I thank Comrade Doyle for his article of Feb. 21

done to the cavalry. It is, to a certain extent, a repetition of part of the "combat" itself-Wilder's Brigade to the support of Minty's.

A few of Comrade Doyle's remarks may mislead the reader: I therefore desire to say

a few words in explanation. Comrade Doyle says: "In this fight Gen. Garrard did not attack with all his force. Col. Minty's Brigade in the advance of Garrard's Division attacked Wheeler's forces says Garrard was put to flight, it would D. C., Nov. 25, 1862. have been proper to say 'Minty.'"

The absolute facts are: Gen. Garrard ordered me to "cross Noonday Creek and go into camp." I informed him that the whole of Wheeler's force was "within striking distance." He replied very positively: "There is no part of Wheeler's command pearer to us than Marietta."

I was so positive of the correctness of my information that my first act was to occupy the position at Mud Creek, north, with one battalion of the 7th Pa. Cav., and the crossing of the Big Shanty road, south, with the other two battalions of the same regiment, and also to post a chain of videts on the hills east of the Canton and Marietta roads.

No attack was made, or was intended to be made, by Gen. Garrard. I did not attack Wheeler and was not repulsed. On the contrary, "Cerro Gordo" Williams's Brigade and Kelly's Division, consisting of the brigades of Anderson and Hannon, attacked me, and were repulsed several times. Instead of its being proper for Gen. John-

eton to have said "Minty was put to flight," it would have been highly improper, and for the simple reason that it would have been false. Comrade Doyle says: "I never heard of

Wheeler capturing any flags from Minty, and do not think he did; but no doubt he captured a couple of company guidons which he claims were flags."

In this Comrade Doyle is mistaken. I was four years, less 15 days, in the service, and never lost a flag, a guiden, or a gun. Quoting from his history of the gallant

17th Ind., Comrade Doyle says, "and covwho were driven back in haste by Wheeler." I fail to see where the baste comes in: my brigade had been fighting stubbornly to me with the 17th Ind.

right of the regiment, said: "Give my compliments to Col. Vale, and

videts from that direction."

The change of front was made, and I had returned to my advanced line, when Maj. Burns, my Adjutant-General, whom I had sent to report to Gen. Garrard, and to ask for support, returned with an officer of Col.

I gave the necessary orders for him to extend Col. Vale's right, and then withdrew my own brigade, dismounted them, and sent the horses west of Noonday, after which I instructed Col. Miller to retire his brigade to the line of fence parallel to the creek. where the final repulse of Wheeler's force, consisting of Martin's and Kelly's Divisions and Williams's and Dibrell's Brigades, by my brigade, three regiments of the mounted infantry brigade, and six guns of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, closed as hard a day's fighting as the most fastidious could des re.

This letter is much longer than I had intended, but I desire to call your attention to the fact that the portrait of Gen. Israel Garrard, which you give in connection with Comrade Doyle's letter, is not that of the accomplished soldier and gentleman who commanded our division. Our commander was Gen. Kenner Garrard, a brother of Gen. Israel Garrard, whose portrait you present us with .- R. H. G. MINTY, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

NEW MARKET.

If There Was No Cowardice There Was a "Lot of Skedaddling."

beard Gen. Sigel when he yelled out: "Shame on mine infantry; mine artillery

has to do all the fighting." Now, the truth of the matter is, Col. Moore



from where the artillery was posted. distance when a loud cheer was heard, and of local retail agents only. You can find | Creek until Oct. 15. over the hill came two lines-of-battle in out all about it by droping a line to Dr. | Comrade Pond, in his "Shenandoah Valley free. The STERLING REMEDY Co., Box 3, Inclose order on the double-quick.

As soon as the rebels came in sight our line faced about and started back. Just at this time Sigel came on the field with a few infantry, which must have been the 12th W. Va. He came right up to the line of artillery. Battery B, 1st Md., was on the right, with half the battery in a woods. Sigel ordered it limbered up and taken back to the clear ground; then the center battery did the same, and, the left battery in this position, we repulsed the first charge of the rebels. A few infantry rallied with the artillery, mostly the 34th Mass. and 54th Pa. It was here that an officer of the 34th Mass. s: ood calling to the crowds of infantry as they went to the rear to rally with the colors of the 34th, but the response was "To — with the 34th; we are going across the bridge." And they went, too.

We fought over two miles of ground and repulsed three charges straight at our front, for there was no flank movement made by the rebels. If they had made a flank movement they would have taken us sure, as not more than a thin skirmish-line stayed to

Had the infantry stood their ground and charged the rebels after their lines had been broken, the battle of New Market would have been a victory for Sigel instead of Breckinridge. It was by Sigel's cool gencorrecting Gen. Howard's "Story of the First | eralship that he was able to save all his ar-Combat," in which so much injustice was tillery .- John J. Gray, Battery B, 1st Pa. L. A., Trainer, Pa.

DREW THEIR PAY.

Co. M, 4th Pa., Was a Fine Troop, if it Did Balk Occasionally.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In the issue of Feb. 14 Comrade W. C. Yard tries to put Co. F to the front, in his article, in the records of our command, the 4th Pa. Cav. Now, Co. M was prominent enough. I remember we created quite an excitement at and was repulsed; and when Gen. Johnston one time at Camp Campbell, Washington,

On that morning the Chief Bugler sounded the shrill notes from his bugle for drill. All the companies reponded except Co. M, who was waiting on the back grounds to see what the results would be; because we had, as Col. Campbell said, committed mutiny in camp. His first discovery was on the drillground.



THE BUGLER SOUNDED HIS SHRILL NOTES. He at once detailed an officer to investigate, who found Co. M in their quarters taking things easy. The officer made the necessary inquiries, and was told that they did not intend to drill until they received ered the retreat of Col. Minty's Brigade. their pay, as the other companies had received theirs. The officer reported this to Col. Campbell. In came two companies from the drill-grounds, went to their quarfor several hours before Col. Vale reported ters and equipped themselves for the occasion, marched down to Co. M street, and Comrade Doyle, who was Adjutant of the ordered Co. M to fall in. The roll was called: regiment, will recollect that the 17th first | as each man responded to his name his hands took position facing a little east of north; were tied behind him. The order was : "Right my intention being to retire the 4th U. S., Face-Forward, March!" When one of Co. 4th Mich., and the battation of the 7th Pa. M called out "Halt!" we all stopped at the Cav. to this new line, and to call in the two command. We wanted our overcoats, and battal one of the 7th from the Big Shanty | the only ones at liberty to get them were Capt. road. I had sent off all of my staff officers | Alfred Dart and First Lieut, Alfred Dart, with orders, and was left with a single Or- jr. The overcoats were placed on our shoulderly when Martin's Division commenced | ders and we were marched to Headquarters. forcing back my chain of videts from the Standing in the mud up to our shoe-tops we could see the Orderlies going and coming I galloped back to the 17th Ind., and, from Washington, and expected nothing addressing an officer whom I met on the short of the Ripraps. About 3 o'clock we were marched to the guardhouse, where supper was in waiting. It consisted of boiled request him to change front to the right. | rice and molasses. About 6 o'clock the Offi-There is a considerable force driving in my | cer of the Day, Capt. Blood, came down to the guardhouse, saying: "The Colonel wants you to come up and beg pardon."

Not a man moved. He came again, saying: "The Colonel wishes you to come up one at a time, as he wishes to talk to you. At this the boys responded to the invita-Miller's staff, who reported to me the arrival | tion. We were asked all kinds of questions, of Col. Miller with two regiments on the and finally if we did not know we were



"THE COLONEL WANTS YOU TO COME UP AND BEG PARDON."

committing mutiny in camp and could severely punished, "Well," said he, "you go back to your quarters and I will see that EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In "Picket you get your pay. In three or four days we Gen. Crook, reinforcements would have any assistance. After the enemy had ceased Shots" of Feb. 21 Thomas H. Means, Lieu- drew our pay, and we have always called reached them from the Sixth and Nineteenth to resist, and we were in full possession, tenant, Co. H, 12th W. Va., says there was that pay drawn with a rope; but it taught no coward ce at New Market. Well, there us a lesson. To-day there is but a Corporal's might not have been, but there was a great | guard left of the young men who helped draw deal of skedadding done on the part of the this pay in 1862; but the 4th always did its infautry, and the Lieutenant might have duty whenever it was ordered. - C. O. ELLIS, 4th Pa. Cav., Waymart, Pa.

A Curiosity. S. A. Wing, Co. D. 55th Ohio, Clarksfield, O., has an Ohio Union Presidential ticket for the election of Nov. 8, 1865. On it are the names of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and for Vice-president, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. There are two flags on the back. It has never been folded, and is as clean as the day it was printed. The writer was one of the judges at the election.

a serious problem in the minds of American in sorrow than in anger" and with due re- mand of 500.—Samuel Ivins, Mauds, O. statisticians whether there is more money spect to the memory of a gallant and disspent each year upon whisky, tobacco, or tinguished officer who has joined the silent cigars. It is certain that an abnormal amount | majority, but whose name and fame will enof hard-earned wages is going to doctors and | dure through the ages. to drug-stores. It is almost second nature | And now as to the alleged gap in the not think the army in had much to the American woman to "run for the Union picket-line. When the comrade first fighting to do. He corret. Thes the statedoctor," and the tired-out clerk or the claimed there was such a gap, he said it was ment, because he served in both armies. worked-out mechanic finds the larger portion | due to the fact that certain changes were | The Westerners called him and his comof his money each week going to fill some | made in the disposition of the cavalry after | rades, when they were transferred to the rich doctor's purse. This is all wrong. Sheridan left for Washington. Whom he West, "bread-and-butter soldiers," "paper-WE ARE GOING TO CROSS THAT BRIDGE | Most of the ills of children or adults may | intends to blame by this charge is not quite | collar warriors," and other like names. They and three batteries with orders to advance be directly traced to impure blood. The apparent, but it does not matter, as the redeemed themselves thereafter, however, to New Market, but not to bring on a fight effect of most stimulating bitters and drugs statement is incorrect. The changes he on hard-fought fields. until Sigel came up. The enemy being be- is to generally increase this impurity instead | speaks of were made before Sheridan turned hind a hill could not be seen, and Col. Moore of stopping it. Cleanse the blood! Revivify the command over to Gen. Wright, as is put the artillery in action to shell the hill, it with its strengthening properties, and you shown by the official reports. Gen. Merritt's and after throwing a few shells he formed can save money instead of working for the cavalry, stationed on the left of the infantry the infantry in line and started them to doctor. Dr. Peter's VITALIZER, an honest and picketing the line where Gordon's coltake the hill, which was about one mile Swiss-German remedy, which has now been umn came inside the Union lines, was The infantry had made one-fourth the do this. Cannot be had in drug-stores, but while Gen. Sheridan did not leave Cedar Peter Fahrney, Chicago, Ill.

AN EXCITING TIME.

The 5th Me. Battery at Chancellorsville, and What Happened to It, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was reading Gen. D. N. Couch's article on Chancellorsville in "Battles and Leaders," and I note with interest what he says concerning

the 5th Me. battery.

My recollection is that on Sunday mornng, May 3, the third day of the fighting, Capt. Leppien, of the 5th Me., a brave man, thought it would not do for the battle to end and his battery not be in it.



"YES; TAKE IT TO THE CHANCELLOR

House." We were halted about half a mile from the Chancellor House, in the rear, on the road to the U. S. and Ely's Fords. Gen. Hooker and his staff came riding along and halted directly in front of the battery. Capt. Leppien rode up to him and asked if his battery could not be sent to the front. Gen. Hooker answered:

"Yes; take it to the Chancellor House." Hooker looked much distressed, and did not raise his head when he spoke. This must have been immediately after he was hurt. In about 10 minutes we were at the Chancellor House. Capt. Leppien gave the

"Action, front! Limber to the rear!" post, and not a rebel was in sight. All at once their batteries opened on us, some 30 guns in all. Inside of a very few minutes our first, second, and third guns were silenced, Capt. Leppien was killed, Lieuts. Stevens, Twitchel, and Clark were wounded, and all the gunners and canuoneers on these guns killed or wounded.

The fourth gun kept firing for about 15 minutes, when a shell exploded, killing Corp'l Graver, who was considered the best gunner in the battery. The caisson of this gun was just coming up when a piece of the same shell struck it. It blew up, killing the two horses and wounding a number of others.

The fifth and sixth guns continued firing until they ran out of ammunition. The reason these guns held out so long was that they were partly protected by the Chancellor House. Second Junior Lieutenant Whittier, a brave little man, was the only commissioned officer who remained on the field. We spiked our remaining guns, and left them, and they were retaken afterwards. I was No. 4 on the fifth gun. It was disabled by a shot striking it within.

Gen. Couch's article states that we belonged to Meade's Corps, but we belonged to Robinson's (Second) Division of the First Corps. He also states that Lieut. Edmund Kirby, of Battery I, 1st U. S. Art., Second Corps, took command after Capt. Leppien was killed and the Lieutenants were wounded. He was killed also, but we supposed at the time he was a staff officer.

The loss of the battery is given at six like to see him. men killed and 19 wounded; 43 horses were disabled. We Pennsylvanians were detailed into the battery from the 136th Pa., Col. Thomas M. Bayne, and served our time with the battery. The 136th belonged to the Second Brigade, of Robinson's Division. I would like to hear some of the 5th Me. boys' recollections of this battle.-THOMAS G. Jones, 192 Washington avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

WINDING IT UP. Comrade McDonald Fires the Last Shot

the Cedar Creek Controversy. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE. In my last communication, referring to matters at Cedar Creek, I said "Comrade Powell garbles an extract from Sheridan's Memoirs," exact language, but inasmuch as he used only that part of a sentence that suited his purpose, the charge that he garbled the quo-

sentence, as follows: "Ricketts, temporarily commanding the Sixth Corps, checking Gordon till Emory had retired." Greek Cross will ever maintain that the first upon those works. stubborn resistance offered by the Sixth

tation stands good. He omitted part of the

at a later hour in the day.

Gen. Sheridan's language. fact that before it could reach that part of that ensued later in the day.

shiper as to consider Gen. Sheridan infalli- April, 1865. ble. I take second place to no man in adcuracy as a historian, and when I question my mind but he belonged to the 83d. the accuracy of his account of what transinteresting book where the narrative con-

Campaign," says that with the exception of | diana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted.

drawing in Moore's Brigade to Buckton's Ford, Gen. Wright left the army as it was when the command was turned over to him. Comrade Powell says that he had no jurisdiction over the line from Buckton's Ford to the left of the infantry line, but admits that Gen. Torbert might have ordered Moore's Brigade to picket that part of the line without his (the comrade's) knowledge. That was just what was done. Gen. Torbert's official report shows that Moore's Brigade

did picket that part of the line. Gen. Gordon says that he saw that the line where he proposed to cross was guarded by a cavalry picket, which the comrade sug-gests were of Merritt's command; but this could not be, as Gen. Merritt resumed his position on the right of the infantry upon his return from Front Royal Oct. 16, and Gen. Gordon did not make his observation until Oct. 17.

It would, therefore, seem from the foregoing statement of facts that the story of the gap in the Union picket-line is very ganzy, probably as worthy of credence as were the camp rumors at that time, to the effect that our pickets had been relieved by rebels dressed in Federal uniform. It may be classed with the news brought by grapevine tell-lie-graph, or the information obtained from the mendacious "intelligent contraband."-S. A. McDonald, 122d N. Y., Cleveland, O.

A FISHY STORY.

Incidents of the "Doubtful Canyon" Fight Could Not Have Happened, Says a Regu-

freshing to an old Indian fighter of the '60's to read an article on the work done by the Army before the war on the frontier, and Comrade Don J. Adams has my thanks for his graphic account of his battle in Doubtful Canyon. There are a few statements in his narrative which make one's hair stand tioned in New Mexico from 1857 to 1862. It was then about 10 o'clock, and every- I am at a loss to loca'e the old Pass at Las thing was quiet. Every man was at his Cruces, and still more so to understand how another that we were taught, it was to stand on our post until relieved, and when the sentry on his post "hastily rose and disappeared," it seems hard we did not have the description of the court-martial that would have, as a necessity, followed the next day.

Lieutenant had marched from Fort Union | broken down by sickness and exposure on it must have been before that date.

Col. Loring and Gen. Canby were in com-Maj. McClay, sitting on his cracker-box, is a | Chief Musician, 1st U. S. Cav. corker. There was no such man in New Mexico in the military service at that time, and it is news to me, and I expect to every other comrade of the old regiment of mounted rifles (now 3d Cav.) who is now alive, which, outside of one or two companies of the dragoons commanded by Maj. panies of the 5th being at Fort Defiance. But as the Sergeant was mounted, it would have been the former. Maj. McClay calls the Sergeant to him, and says: "Jack, I detail you," etc. Who eyer, in God's world, in the Army ever heard a Major address an enlisted man by his first name outside of Comrade Don? I don't know, but I would

The idea of a Sergeant ranking a Lieureceived as such by a post commander, is simply outrageous, and, I don't hesitate to say, never could have occurred. But the last straw comes when Serg't Jack takes the command out of the "Leftenant's" hands, hires a scout, and tells him, "Your men are straggling, and not prepared for defense; put your men in order to protect the Government property in your charge," etc.

This takes my breath away-if it did not the "Leftenant's"—and my only wonder is that when that funeral service was read in a "choking voice" at the funeral next day, and the command, Ready !- Aim !- Fire! was given, it was not at the stalwart body of the redoubtable Sergeant Jack .- WILLIAM This seems to have offended the comrade. E. Sell, Company Clerk, Co. K, Regular It is true, as he claims, he used Sheridan's M't'd Rifles (now 3d Cav.), U. S. A., Sipe Springs, Tex.

FORT BLAKELY.

The 83d Ohio Claims to Be First on the Works.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I notice in Here Sheridan gives the Sixth Corps credit | Picket Shots of Dec. 27 that Joseph Groves, for holding the enemy in check and covering | Co. F, 8th Ill., is claimed by Dr. David H. the movement of the Nineteenth Corps. Herrel to have been the first on the works at Certainly a demoralized corps would not be Blakely. This statement I find contradicted credited with the performance of such an | in the issue of Jan. 31 by J. H. Coffman, Co. important duty. The followers of the old | I, 27th Iowa, who claims to be himself the While I would not wish to enter into the

Corps made possible the glorious victory won | controversy between these comrades, I should like to give my experience. I was a private My contention is that when Sheridan in Co. G. 83d Ohio. Our brigade was that says that Wright was unable to form a cer- originally commanded by Gen. Andrews, tain line with the Sixth Corps he does not | but at the time of the action was in comsay nor convey the idea that said corps was | mand of Col. Fred W. Moor, of our regidemoralized, and I claim that no reader ment. The 83d was placed in the advance, whose judgment is not warped by prejudice and was drawn up behind our own intrenchwould place any such construction upon | ments in single line, with a space of about four feet between each man, thus lengthen-Gen. Wright's failure to place the Sixth | ing our line so as to cover the front of the Corps on the line proposed, after the attack | brigade; the remainder of the brigade was upon Thoburn's Division, was due to the formed in our rear in regular line-of-battle. I should have stated that our position was the field the troops it was intended to re- between Garrard's Brigade on our left and the inforce (part of Crook's command) had made | colored troops on our right. Our regiment a hasty retreat, and the ground it was in- advanced upon the works while the second tended to have the Sixth Corps occupy was line held its place in the intrenchments. held by the enemy. Gen. Wright expresses | How soon the second line advanced I am not the opinion that had Kitching's Provisional | able to state, but I saw no more of it until Division and Hay's Division held the line the works were carried. We went steadily for 10 minutes on which they had been forward in face of the enemy's fire, and placed under the direction of himself and | captured the works in our front without Corps, and the battle fought out on the ground | the firing was still going on both on our east of the pike, and with the same results | right and left, showing conclusively that the troops there were still outside the works. So The comrade seems particularly unhappy I conclude the 83d Ohio was the first regibecause I am not so much of a hero-wor- ment to enter Fort Blakely on the 9th of

Our colors were not planted on the works. miration of "Little Phil." I consider him | because both flug-staffs were shot off and the ablest, most brilliant, dashing and ener- could not be set up. This circumstance getic General developed by the war; but the gave color to the claims of some regiments abilities and achievements of Gen. Sheridan | that their colors were first. As to who was | to be done for the Order are: as a military commander do not necessarily the first man, I will not pretend to say, but enter into a discussion of his merits and ac- if there was any first, there is no doubt in

The time occupied in the assault from first pired at Cedar Creek before he arrived upon to finish was said by the officers watching the field, or criticise any part of his highly- the action from the signal station to be 20 minutes, and in that time we lost eight men Working for the Boctor. It is flicts with the official reports, I do so "more | killed and 30-odd wounded out of a com-

Could Fight Though.

E. D. Lloyd, Co. K, 55th Ohio, saw in the issue of Jan. 24 that the Western army did

"Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Name of the little book just received-tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or snuff habit. You run no physical or financial risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Your druggist's got it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed



Don't Want Any More of Them.

Comrade W. H. Barnes, florist and gardener, of Independence, Kan., is indignant at the Good & Reese Co., of Springfield, O., for aming one of their leading specialties the Gen. R. E. Lee Rose." He wrote them that Lee was no more a rightful General than Coxey, and he wants nothing more to do with them, if it is their policy to laud

Complaints.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: It is reman fighting for the Union they began to died. make trouble for him, and finally discharged

Homes for Settlers. C. Harrington, Knob View, Mo, says there are a few small tracts of Government and left in his town, which is 94 miles southwest of on end, if the story is an "actual occur- St. Louis, on the north slope of the Ozarks; rence," as he says it is. Having been sta- a most healthy and pleasant climate. The land is hilly, broken and stony, but has good Henry W. Wharton was discharged Oct. 6, soil and some fair oak and other timber. It is worth taking as a free gift, is it not? sentries were placed at stated distances. This is virtually what Uncle Sam offers it around it. If there is one thing more than for to his old boys in blue.

They Were All "In It. E. M. Walker, Fort Grant, Ariz., writes: My grandfather, Rev. Simeon Walker, was Co. B, 111th Ill. I was fifer of Co. B, 111th | men died. I am aware that in the first part of his Ill. There were six of my grandfather's article the comrade locates his story in the sons, two sons-in-law and three of his grandlatter years of the war, but Fort Union was sons who fought for the preservation of our abandened in 1861, and a new fort built Union. Uncle John was killed at Pittsburg some miles from it, called by another name | Landing, Uncle William shot in the shoulder -Marcy, I think. So that if his wonderful at Kenesaw Mountain, father's health was the Atlanta campaign till he was obliged to resign. I was snot in the right leg at Jones mand of that department at that time. | boro, Ga. For the past 15 years I have been

No Time to Find It. S. H. Wright, 75th N. Y., Bridgeport, Conn., writes: "In the issue of Jan. 31, W. I. Crosley, Co. G, 34th Ohio, seems to be in doubt as to whether the bridge crossing Cedar Creek was destroyed during the fight of Oct. 19, 1864. It was said at the time that Sibley, was the only mounted regiment in lots of Early's men didn't stop to find it, in that it was gone, but it certainly was there the morning of the 20th, for we (First Brigade, Second Division, Nineteenth Corps) crossed it, and followed the Johnnies quite a distance up the Valley. My recollection of the bridge was that it was quite narrow, and a place that would easily get choked up by a fleeing army. I haven't heard of any more up if it was you." Information Wanted.

> James W. Eldridge, Hartford, Conn., wants | men died. to know where he can get THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE from Jan. 1, 1877, to Aug. 1, 1881, and Aug. 20, 1881, to March 22, 1883. W. N. Smith, Co. G, 31st Wis., Faribault, Minn., has a Bible that he picked up while on the march to the sea with Gen. Sherman. | Col. Henry Anisansel resigned Aug. 6, 1862; There is on the outer cover the name of

W. S. Bamberg. Mrs. Eliza T. Michael, 1104 North Second street, St. Joseph, Mo., wants information of any soldier in Co. I, 11th Mo. Cav. James Nicholas, 1853 West Fayette street,

Syracuse, N. Y., wants the address of any | 126 men died. of the officers of Co. A, 3d Pa. Cav. Wanted, by Henry Boyan, Amboy Center, Oswego County, N. Y., the address of the doctors on gunboat North Carolina in April, 1864; also, of Washington Warnick, Michael

Finery, and Charles H. Mesharty. Who Has the Sword? George W. Irick, Spencerville, O., writes, regarding the sword of Midshipman Wm. Taylor, captured by the 13th Ind. at Rich Mountain, that he captured the sword and turned it over to Col. Sullivan, who told him it would have to be turned over to the

Government, Col. Sullivan is dead. Miscellaneous. J. H. Burke, Burlingame, Kan., has a number of rosters of New York soldiers, which he will send to any address on receipt

of five two-cent stamps. Wanted, to represent several good manufacturers in the West. Best of reference. Address W. H. Hill, No. 100 North Adams street, Peoria, Il.

THE SONS OF VETERANS. How to Build up the Noble Order and Increase Its Membership.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: You have asked me for a short sketch on "How to Build | died. up the Sons of Veterans," and I am only too glad to comply. Our object is one of the grandest ever given to man. Since the Child of Bethlehem taught patriotism and equality among the peoples of the earth, there never has arisen an order of

more value than the Sons of Veterans. We are not second to, nor are we superior to, the G.A.R. Their object is our object, their home our home. Our aims, our hopes are one. Brave as they, for their blood flows in our hearts burns upon the sacred altar of our being; officers and 147 men died. fearless as they-we are bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh; loyal as they-we know

but the one flag. Be it ever said to the honor of the Sons of Veterans that they of the Sons of Veterans | years; veteranized and remained in service Guards were the first to march against organ- until Nov. 15, 1865. Col. Cadwallader C. ized anarchy and socialism in Chicago last Summer, during the terrible strike.

If people only realized the aims and objects of the Order there would be far more supporters, A few of the necessary things, in my opinion, A closer adhesion to the military feature. To my mind, this would be a great step for the Sons. When I use the word "military," I in-

tend the word to mean all it does mean, The introduction of the insurance feature There seems to be a demand for insurance in the Order. I am of the opinion it should be given them; not necessarily forced upon them. But once in the Order and in the insurance part, fewer suspended members would be the result. If we had in the Order now all the Sons who have been mustered there would be no need of articles on "How to Build up the

State or District organizers should be appointed. To me this is one of the greatest moves for the Sons. A personal visit to a Camp from one able to do his duty is worth a hundred letters written by someone a hundred miles away-someone you never saw, nor never expect to see. I believe an organizer could easily Fourth Corps, and lost 12 men by disease pay his way, and more, too, by the organization of new Camps, by an increase of per capita tax, and by keeping the boys and Camp in

More attention from the G.A.R. If only at the next regular meeting the G.A.R. would vote to organize a Camp of S. of V. and appoint that comrade who always obeys to see to it, behold, it would be done. And, presto! Camps would rise like magic, and while the Posts were lift-These are suggestions, dear TRIBUNE. I hope they are not all bad. Yours, in F., C., and L. -CHARLES McCULLY, Division Commander of Minnesota, Winnebago City, Minn.

## THEIR RECORDS.

Various Regiments.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has in hand several undred requests for regimental histories. All such requests will be acceded to in due time, although those now received cannot be published for at least six months, owing to lack of space. Numerous sketches have already been published, and of these none can be found room for a second time.]

The 1st Md.

Organized at Baltimore, Md., in May, 1861, to serve three years; veteranized and remained in service until July 2, 1865. Col. John R. Kenly was promoted Brigadier-General Aug. 22, 1862; Col. Nathan T. Dushane was killed in action at Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 21, 1864; Col. John W. Wilson was killed at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865; Henry C. Brown, who was born in North | Col. David L. Stanton was in command during Carolina and served during the war in the latter part of service. The command has an 5th Cal., settled at the close of his service in | enviable record, and is one of the 300 fight-Lincoln County, N. M. He is now over 60, | ing regiments given by Col. Fox. At Port and incapacitated by his broken health for | Royal it lost 14 killed, 43 wounded, and 535 outdoor labor. For some years he has been missing. At Weldon Railroad, while in school cook for the Mascalero Indian Agency, Ayres's Division, Fifth Corps, it lost 10 and gave great satisfaction by his ability and | killed, 64 wounded, and a number in misspunctual attendance to duty. But with the | ing. At Dabney's Mills it suffered severely. incoming of the present Administration a | The regiment served in the Maryland Brinew kind of Inspectors appeared on the gade, composed of the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th Md., scene. They were Southerners, and as soon and the Purnell Maryland Legion. Total as they found that the old man had com- loss while in the service, eight officers and mitted the awful offense of a Southern-born | 110 men killed and one officer and 148 men

Organized at Wilmington, Del., from June 12 to Oct. 7, 1861, to serve three years; on National Tribune Calendar the expiration of its term Cos. A to G, inclusive, were, with the exceptions of veterans and recruits, mustered out, and Cos. H, I, and K, together with the veterans and recruits, were transferred to the 1st Del. Col. 1862; Col. William P. Bailey resigned May 16, 1864, and at time of muster-out Lieut .-Col. Peter McCullough was in command. The regiment served in Zook's Brigade, Hancock's Division, Second Corps. At Fredericksburg it lost four killed, 41 wounded, and nine missing, out of 244 engaged. The Chaplain in the 15th Ill. Cav. My father, | total loss while in the service was six officers Rev. Samuel Walker, was a Lieutenant in and 93 men killed and one officer and 101

> Nield's Ind'p't Battery, Del. L. A. Organized at Wilmington, Del., Aug. 30, 1862, to serve three years; mustered out June 23, 1864. Capt. Benjamin Nield commanded during entire term. The battery served in the Nineteenth Corps, and lost six men by death. Ahl's Ind'p't Co., Del. H. A.

> This company was organized at Fort Delaware, Del., July 27, 1863, to serve three years; mustered out July 25, 1865. The Captain of the organization was George W. Ahl, who was in command during entire service. Eleven men died.

The 1st Tenn. Cav.

This regiment, formerly known as the 4th 124th REGIMENT, OHIO VOL. INFANTRY. Tenn. Inf., was organized from March to November, 1862, to serve three years; the the Territory besides the 3d Inf., a few com- their baste to get on the other shore. Per- field and staff, and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, and F haps that may have given rise to the idea | were mustered out in March and April, 1865, by reason of expiration of terms, and Cos. G. H. I. K. L. and M. in June, 1865. Col. Robert Johnson resigned May 31, 1864; Col. James P. Brownlow, Brevet Brigadier-General, was mustered out April 11, 1865. and Maj. Russell Thornburg was in command of the portion of the regiment mustered out in June. At Mossy Creek the "Little Orderlies" lately. Have they all been | regiment lost six killed and 11 wounded. tenant in the old U. S. Army, and being heard from? Don't be bashful, begs; speak It served in McCook's Division, Army of the Cumberland. Total loss, four officers and 56 men killed and three officers and 293

The 1st W. Va. Cav. Organized at Wheeling, Clarksburg, and Morgantown, W. Va., from July 10 to Nov. 25, 1861, to serve three years; veteranized and remained in service until July 8, 1865. Col. H. P. Richmond resigned Nov. 7, 1863 Henry Capehart, Brevet Brigadier-General, was in command during latter part of service. The regiment served in Averill's Division, Army of West Virginia. Its total loss was 10 officers and 71 men killed and

The 11th W. Va. Organized at Wheeling, Elizabeth, Burning Springs, Parkersburg, Ravenswood Kanawha Station, and Point Pleasant, W. Va., from October, 1861, to October, 1862, to serve three years; veteranized and remained in service until July 17, 1865. Col. Daniel Frost was killed in action at Snicker's Gap, Va., July 19, 1864; Col. Van H. Bukey resigned Dec. 26, 1864; Lieut.-Col. Wm. H. H. King was in command at muster-out. The regiment served in Thobarn's Division, Eighth Corps, and lost while in the service

our officers and 63 men killed and 148 men The 2d W. Va. Cav.

Organized at Parkersburg, W. Va., in November, 1861, to serve three years; veterananized; consolidated into a battalion of seven companies, and retained in service until June 30, 1865. Col. Wm. M. Bolles resigned; Col. William H. Powell was made Brigadier-General; Col. John C. Payton was dismissed, and the battalion when mustered out was under command of Lieut.-Col. Jas. Allen. The regiment served in Averill's Division, Army of West Virginia, and lost four officers and 77 men killed and 115 men

The 3d Wis. Cav. Organized at Janesville, Wis., from Nov. 30, 1861, to Jan. 31, 1862, to serve three years; veteranized; mustered out by companies at different dates in the Fall of 1865.

Col. Wm. A. Barstow was mustered out at expiration of his term, and was succeeded by Thomas Derry. The regiment served in Herron's Division, and is credited by the War Department with 34 battles. Its total loss veins; patriotic as they, for the fire of their | was three officers and 61 men killed and six The 2d Wis. Cav. Organized at Milwaukee, Wis., from Dec.

30, 1861, to March 10, 1862, to serve three Washburn was promoted Brigadier-General June 5, 1862. Col. William H. Miller was dismissed; Col. Thos. Stephens resigned, and at muster-out N. H. Dale was in command. Total loss of regiment, 24 men killed and four officers and 284 men died.

The 4th Battery, Wis. L. A. Organized at Racine, Oct. 10, 1861, to serve three years; veteranized; mustered out July 3, 1865. Capt. John F. Vallee resigned; Capt. George B. Easterly was mustered out at expiration of term, and Capt. D. L. Noggie was in command during latter part of service. The battery served in Brook's Division, Eighteenth Corps, and lost three men killed and 22 died.

The 2d Battery, Wis. L. A. Organized at Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10, 1861, to serve three years; veteranized; mustered out July 10, 1865. Capt. Ernest F. Herzberg was dismissed, and at time of muster-out Charles Beger was in command. The battery served in Gordon's Division.

and other causes.

The 1st Battery, Wis. L. A. Organized at Racine, Wis., Oct. 10, 1861 to serve three years; veteranized and served until July 18, 1865. Capt. Jacob T. Foster was mustered out at expiration of term, and Daniel Webster was commissioned and commanded during the remainder of the service. The battery served in Osterhaus's ing Camps the Camps would be lifting Posts. Division, Thirteenth Corps, and lost five men killed and one officer and 22 men died.

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